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Saturday Morning, August 15, 1914

STATE OFFICES FOR WOMEN

Sad to relate, that countless chart for the safe guidance of the State known as the Constitution of Arizona has been found fallible. It has been found to contain a pitfall whose presence will be proclaimed by cries of disappointment if not of exasperation from the women of the entire State. It says—if the opinion of a firm of Arizona cannot be held by women.

Here is a pretty kettle of fish! Here is a fine howdy-do if women are to be deprived of the fruits of an equal suffrage victory won so honorably! Apparently, it did not occur to the framers of the Constitution that they must provide for a time when women as well as men would be eligible for the highest State jobs. Obviously, none of our astute legislators were aware when women won their right to the ballot that a string was attached to equal suffrage. The offending articles in the Constitution are found in Section 1, and read as follows:

"The Executive department of the State shall consist of Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General and Superintendent of Public Instruction, each of whom shall hold his office, etc." Section 11 reads:

"No person shall be eligible to any of the offices mentioned in Section 1 except a male person."

In the absence of any sections which would modify the above, it would seem that there is definite discrimination against women. Should this view be confirmed by recognized authorities, it is high time that repairs be made to the Constitution. There is no uncertainty as to the wishes of the electorate in the matter of women in Arizona qualifying for any office within the gift of the people.

The time perhaps has not yet arrived when there are women in Arizona who by training and experience are competent to act as Governor, or Treasurer, or Auditor or Attorney General. Our women doubtless have too much sense to strive for these offices until they have had the benefits of education in civic and political affairs which men have enjoyed so long. These offices are goals to which they may look forward. But we believe our women of today—at least some of them—are no less qualified than men to undertake the responsibilities attached to the superintendency of public instruction. One woman candidate already is in the field and plans were on foot to endorse another.

If there is anything in the Constitution which serves as a barrier to the people's dictum that women are eligible to any and all offices, it should be removed.

CENSORING HISTORY

Who will write the history of the conflict now waging in Europe? Will the deeds of valor performed ever be chronicled as were those in other wars?

However much it may be shocked in its sensibilities or in its pocket nerve by the European carnage, there is little doubt that the outside world is aghast for the details. The stage is set for the most stupendous piece in history. There are the most and the greatest performers and the most thrilling plot ever; and the vast world audience suspects there must also be some extraordinary novelties, unknown to former stagecraft. But the management won't lift the curtain.

It is not entirely the delay and confusion as to the upshot of the major movements behind this curtain of smoke and secrecy that provokes us—having to try to reconcile conflicting versions and to be content with days-old admissions. In addition comes the tantalizing sense that there is not only omitted but may be permanently lost so much of the wonderful coloring and detail that might be had with a completeness and speed hitherto impossible—if it didn't interfere with military strategy, discipline and convenience.

What, for example, can the aeroplanes and dirigibles be now doing in the ways of scouting, bomb-dropping, mine-laying, and perhaps even in aerial skirmishes? What can the submarines and torpedo flotillas be attempting under cover of wave or darkness? What new triumphs for wireless, and what new uses of electricity? What new tactics, what new contrivances in powder and weapons, what new surprises in the old duel between shell and steel, between attack and defence; perhaps what new devilish secret of destruction unmasked? And what thrilling tales of individual or collective heroism, inspired by curiosity blended patriotism and prejudice, love and hate?

The trouble is that while newsgathering never before was so organized, effective and powerful, the same applies also to the ways of warfare. Ink is subordinated to blood. The old-time war correspondent's occupation

is gone quite as much as were Othello's as a modern general. The big truths will slowly out, though some may forever sleep in secret archives; but the myriad minor truths, so interesting and illuminative, are in the apparent peril of loss.

Must the world forever afterward depend on old men's tales over the fire for so much of the human and the picturesque in the world's greatest epic?

The big, heroic and vital deeds for the combatants—the deeds that should be picturesque copy for the historian—are happening on dry land. They are very noisy and bloody, even in their beginning. They, and the others to follow, will determine the tremendous issue for Europe.

But the big thing for the non-combatants is out on salt water. It has come about very quietly and gradually. It is not an occurrence at all, but an evolving situation. It is not active, but passive, history. It resembles that best kind of history which is nearest to no history because so close to normal. It consists of the now apparently complete assurance of English control of the sea lanes.

The informal evidences of its existence are far plainer than the conflicting accounts from the Belgian arena. They are even more convincing than the formal advice from Belgium to its New York consul that England completely controls the Channel and "the North sea to Antwerp." They lie in such straws of fact as the announcements over the weekend that Belgium will now cover war risks on American wheat to her ports, and that British war risk rate has been lowered from 1-4 to 1-4 per cent. Still more particularly do they reside in the matter-of-fact resumption of ship sailings by the Cunard and International Mercantile Marine lines. This example the tramps will follow. Meantime the German refugee liners lie immured in Yankee harbors, guarded by city bluecoats.

It may or may not be the chosen line of German strategy to match its daring on land with a caution at sea like that of the player with the fewer pieces, who clings to the checkerboard corners. All this may be left to unofficial strategists on cracker barrels or around the mute ticker.

The large and welcome omen for us collectively is that the ships—or most of them—again are sailing. The Mississippi valley owes a debt of thanks to the admiralty.

PRACTICAL COLLEGES

Mayor Mitchell is determined that the College of the City of New York shall justify its title. He wants it to put the soft pedal on Latin, Greek and other frills and get down to the brass facts of modern municipal life.

"The City College," he says, "should look to training men for public service; should give emphasis to training in business administration, and should regard as its peculiar province the training of young men for successful participation in the municipal and commercial activities of the city, as opposed to the academic training of the conventional college."

What the mayor seeks to do in New York City is precisely what the University of Wisconsin has been doing. That institution boldly ignored precedent and set about to train the young men of Wisconsin for participation in the public life of the state. How well it has performed the task was indicated last summer when a trail load of eastern mayors, governors and educators went to the University to learn something about doing their own work.

The time is coming when every state college supported by public funds will discard the hobbling traditions inherited from English universities, and proceed to prepare their students for life as it is lived here and now. There should always be opportunity for the youth whose instinct impels him along cultural lines; but that is no reason for spending public money in forcing the culture of other land and times upon boys and girls who need preparation to fit them for voting, office-holding and modern business.

LIBERTY AND LOYALTY

Great Britain at last is a unified nation. For the first time she can fight a great war without fearing enemies in her own house. For Ireland is now loyal.

John Redmond has pledged the fealty of Home Rule Ireland, and the government, in a burst of imperial generosity, has named a warship the "Erin." More than that, the government at Westminster has removed the embargo on the shipment of arms into Ireland. And this within two weeks after British troops shot down Irish Volunteers in a Dublin suburb for daring to accept smuggled rifles.

The more England loosens the reins of power, the more loyal the members of her scattered empire seem to become. The Irish, who fought against her in the Spanish Armada time until the Boer war, are merely the latest and most striking example. The Boers themselves, whom repression would never have mastered, now with their own parliament are glad to help defend the integrity of the empire.

The other powers might well learn from England's hard-bought experience. Alsace and Lorraine, though originally German, have never become reconciled to Germany since she took them from France in 1871. Today they are eager for occasion, and volunteers are flocking to the French ranks. Russia, having absorbed and oppressed Poland and Finland, finds hostility there when she needs support. The Slavs of Bosnia and Herzegovina instead of helping Austria in her extremity, are prepared to revolt, as are the Croats and Dalmatians, and the Italians of Trieste and the Trentino.

It has taken the world a long time to discover that tyranny is a losing game, and that loyalty to government springs from liberty.

OPPORTUNITY



Political Announcements

FOR COUNTY RECORDER

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Recorder subject to the wish of the voters of the primary election.

RAY B. KREBS.

FOR COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination for County School Superintendent of Cochise County on the Democratic ticket. I am nominated and elected. I will conduct the duties of the office in a BUSINESSLIKE and IMPARTIAL manner.

ERASTUS C. HATLEY.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Treasurer, subject to the wish of the voters of the primary election.

WALTER D. EVANS.

FOR COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

I wish to announce myself a candidate for the office of County School Superintendent of Cochise County, subject to the Democratic primary September eighth. I am a state normal graduate with three years' experience in the rural schools and seven years as principal of village and city schools.

C. C. HALL.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Treasurer, subject to the wish of the voters of the primary election.

WILLIAM DELBRIDGE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Treasurer, subject to the wish of the voters of the primary election.

HARRY S. ROSS.

FOR COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, subject to the action of the Democratic Party at its primary election to be held on September eighth.

MINNIE LINTZ.

FOR CONSTABLE PRECINCT NO. 2

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Constable in Precinct No. 2, subject to the wish of the voters at the primary election September 8th.

J. BERT POLLEY.

FOR COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Supervisor of Cochise County, subject to the wish of the voters of the primary election.

V. M. JOHNSON.

FOR CONSTABLE PRECINCT NO. 2

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Constable in Precinct No. 2, subject to the wish of the voters of the primary election Sept. 8.

JOHN H. JAMES.

FOR CONSTABLE PRECINCT NO. 28

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Constable of Lowell Precinct No. 28, subject to the wish of the voters of the Primary election to be held September 8th.

J. R. HODGES.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE PRECINCT NO. 28; LOWELL, ARIZONA

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Justice of the Peace of Lowell Precinct No. 28, subject to the wish of the Primary election to be held September 8th.

E. R. (DOC) MATHEWS.

FOR CONSTABLE PRECINCT NO. 28; LOWELL, ARIZONA

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Constable of Lowell Precinct No. 28, subject to the wish of the voters of the primary election to be held September 8th.

FRED HARRIS.

FOR SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Supervisor of Cochise county, subject to the will of the democrats of the county as expressed at the primary election in September. Having been solicited to become a candidate for this office by prominent democrats of various parts of the county, I have decided to make the race for the nomination and solicit the support of the democrats of the county.

J. M. SPARKS.

FOR COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

I desire to announce my candidacy for nomination to office of County Superintendent, subject to the action of the voters of the Democratic party at the primary election held September 8, 1914.

MRS. HUGH E. FLETCHER.

FOR CONSTABLE PRECINCT NO. 28, LOWELL, ARIZONA

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Constable of Lowell Precinct No. 28, subject to the wish of the voters of the Primary election to be held September 8th.

ERNEST W. LATTY.

FOR CONSTABLE PRECINCT NO. 28, LOWELL, ARIZONA

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for constable of Lowell Precinct No. 28, subject to the wish of the voters of the primary election to be held September 8.

R. L. (BOB) MOORE.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

I am seeking the nomination for the office of County Attorney on the Democratic ticket. I stand on my merits and believe my experience in the office in the past specially fits me for the work. I solicit your vote and your aid to secure the nomination.

J. F. ROSS.

A BATCH OF SMILES

"Willie," said the teacher, give me three proofs that the world is actually round."

"Yes'm," said Willie, cheerfully. "The book says so, you say so, and ma says so."

"I take my text," he said, "and divide my sermon into three parts. In the first part I tell 'em what I'm going to tell 'em. In the second part—well, I tell 'em. In the third part I tell 'em what I've told 'em."

An amusing incident was witnessed on Braid Hills Golf Course. A gentleman, evidently a novice, was going over the course, making futile attempts to propel the ball in the direction required, and, indeed, sometimes missing it.

His caddy meekly followed at his heels while he continued his exertions, and evidently the gentleman broke one of his clubs. At this he turned round and remarked, depreciatingly, to his caddy:

"Don't suppose there are many worse players than I?"

"Oh, aye, sir," responded the caddy, "but I duns think they play."

An invalid was walking with his wife the other day when a man met them and very effusively shook his hand.

"An' how do you do? How do you do? How is your health now?" exclaimed the man.

"None of your business," snapped the invalid, and, jerking his hand away, he hurried off with his wife.

"My dear," she said, reprovingly, when he had slowed down so that she could speak, "why were you so rude to him? He seemed very anxious to know how you were."

"Rude, nothing," growled the invalid. "I've got a right to be. That chap is the new undertaker who has opened a shop in our neighborhood."

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